

Table 5. Applying Haddon's 10 strategies to addressing motor-vehicle related fatalities in the oil and gas industry	
Haddon strategy	Application to motor-vehicle related fatalities in oil and gas industry
1. To prevent the creation of the hazard in the first place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mandatory health screening and drug testing prior to hire, as well as random drug and alcohol testing.</li> <li>• Work schedules need to be less strenuous and work-life balance needs to be encouraged.</li> <li>• Promotion of healthy sleep patterns and healthy stress reduction techniques is recommended.</li> </ul>
2. To reduce the amount of the hazard brought into being	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workplace health and policies are an appropriate technique to reduce many of the hazards that cause motor vehicle crashes</li> <li>• Establishing industry-wide policies and enforcing workplace policies</li> <li>• Government and private industry need to partner to address the issues related to road and traffic conditions by enforcing speed limits, and ensuring roads are closed if they are unsafe to drive on</li> </ul>
3. To prevent the release of the hazard that already exists	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular vehicle inspections would help prevent existing hazards from being released in the event of a crash.</li> <li>• Employee health exams and interviews to optimal ensure psychosocial health is also important.</li> <li>• Adapting work schedules to balance work tasks and reduce fatigue and other stressors that might lead to delayed reaction times</li> </ul>
4. To modify the rate or spatial distribution of release of the hazard from its source	
5. To separate, in time or in space, the hazard and that which is to be protected	
6. To separate the hazard and that which is to be protected by interposition of a material "barrier"	
7. To modify relevant basic qualities of the hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Requiring regular safe driver trainings for transportation workers, using driver simulation techniques</li> <li>• Incorporate health promotion into health and safety programs will promote work-life balance.</li> </ul>
8. To make what is to be protected more resistance to damage from the hazard	
9. To begin to counter the damage already done by the environmental hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting community involvement and stakeholder awareness of the injury problem.</li> <li>• Improvements in housing and road infrastructure</li> <li>• Petroleum Council partnership and planning for improved surveillance techniques by Department of Health and other governmental agencies.</li> </ul>
10. To stabilize, repair, and rehabilitate the object of the damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring families of victims receive compensation (litigation, employer insurance, etc)</li> <li>• Maintaining relationships between government, industry, and community</li> </ul>

